<u>SUBJECT</u> <u>DATE</u>

1056.	Hazardous Waste Tanks and the Less than 90-Day Accumulation Time Limit	ENCORE	APR 23, 2015
1057.	Decharacterized RCRA Waste - Manifesting and LDR Reporting	ENCORE	APR 30, 2015
1058.	Decharacterized Hazardous Waste Listed Solely for Non-Toxic Characteristics	ENCORE	MAY 7, 2015
1059.	Decharacterized Wastes, <90-Day Accumulation Time Limits and LDR Storage Prohibition	ENCORE	MAY 14, 2015
1060.	Decharacterized Wastes and the LDR Dilution Prohibition	ENCORE	MAY 21, 2015
1061.	Hazardous Debris Macroencapsulation and Size Reduction	ENCORE	MAY 28, 2015
1062.	Universal Waste Lamps and Prohibition on Crushing	LINOONE	JUN 4, 2015
1062.	·	ENCORE	
1063.	F003 Listed Hazardous Waste and the 10% Rule F001 - F005 Listed Hazardous Waste and the 10% Rule	ENCORE	JUN 11, 2015
1064.		ENCORE	JUN 18, 2015
	Macroencapsulation of Hazardous Debris and Presence of Free Liquids	ENCORE	JUN 25, 2015
1066.	DOT Shipping of Damaged, Defective or Recalled Lithium Batteries	ENCODE	JUL 1, 2015
1067.	Used Oil Eligibility for Animal and Vegetable Oils	ENCORE	JUL 9, 2015
1068.	Used Oil Eligibility for Petroleum Oils Mixed with Animal or Vegetable Oils	ENCODE	JUL 16, 2015
1069.	Conditioned Exclusion for Listed Hazardous Waste Debris Treated via Extraction/Destruction	ENCORE	JUL 23, 2015
1070.	Conditioned Exclusion for Characteristic Debris Treated via Immobilization		JUL 30, 2015
1071.	RCRA Personnel Training and Classroom Training vs. Online Training		AUG 6, 2015
1072.	PCB Decontamination Standards with No Decontamination Performed	ENGODE	AUG 13, 2015
1073.	PCB Manifest Exceptions a.k.a. When is a PCB Manifest Not Required	ENCORE	AUG 19, 2015
1074.	PCB Manifest Relief a.k.a. When is a PCB Manifest Not Required – The Sequel	EN 0000	AUG 27, 2015
1075.	Hazardous Debris and Radioactively Contaminated Cadmium Batteries	ENCORE	SEP 3, 2015
1076.	Hazardous Debris and Radioactively Contaminated Lead Acid Batteries	ENCORE	SEP 10, 2015
1077.	Mercury Wet Cell Batteries - Debris or Not Debris	ENCORE	SEP 17, 2015
1078.	Hazardous Debris and Non-Radioactive Lead Acid Batteries		SEP 24, 2015
1079.	Unused Paraformaldehyde - U Listed Hazardous Waste or Not?	ENCORE	OCT 1, 2015
1080.	CAS Numbers and the Hazardous Waste "U" and "P" Listings	ENCORE	OCT 8, 2015
1081.	Universal Waste One Year Accumulation and Multiple Handlers	ENCORE	OCT 15, 2015
1082.	LDR Notifications and F001-F005 Constituents of Concern	ENCORE	OCT 29, 2015
1083.	LDR Notifications and F001-F005 Constituents of Concern – Again	ENCORE	NOV 5, 2015
1084.	LDR Notifications and F001-F005 Constituents of Concern - One Last Time	ENCORE	NOV 12, 2015
1085.	DOT and Terminal Protection of Alkaline Batteries	ENCORE	NOV 19, 2015
1086.	Used Oil and Keeping Containers Closed – WAC 173-303 vs. 40 CFR 279		NOV 24, 2015
1087.	PCB Weight Determinations	ENCORE	DEC 3, 2015
1088.	Satellite Accumulation Requirements and Container Inspections	ENCORE	DEC 10, 2015
1089.	'Twas The Night Before Christmas - The Twenty-Third Annual Edition	ENCORE	DEC 24, 2015
1090.	Satellite Accumulation and 85-Gallon Containers	ENCORE	DEC 31, 2015
1091.	PCB Date Removed From Service Notations – On the Item or In a Log	ENCORE	JAN 7, 2016
1092.	The Date Removed From Service Marking on the PCB Mark	ENCORE	JAN 14, 2016
1093.	Generator Weekly Inspection Log Documentation – Federal vs. WA State	ENCORE	JAN 21, 2016
1094.	Used Oil and Weekly Inspections	ENCORE	JAN 28, 2016
1095.	TSCA/PCB Determinations for Fluorescent Light Ballasts via the Manufacture Date	ENCORE	FEB 4, 2016
1096.	PCB Containers and Multiple Removed From Service Dates	ENCORE	FEB 11, 2016
1097.	Generator Inspection Logs and Corrective Action Documentation	ENCORE	FEB 18, 2016
1098.	PCB Concentrations and Micrograms per Centimeters Squared (µg/cm²)		FEB 25, 2016
1099.	RCRA Empty Containers and Removing as Much Waste as Possible	ENCORE	MAR 3, 2016
1100.	PCB Incineration and "Six Nines" Destruction Removal Efficiency Criteria	ENCORE	MAR 10, 2016
1101.	RCRA Treatment and The Two-Part Definition		MAR 17, 2016
1102.	D002 Waste and Dilution as Adequate LDR Treatment	ENCORE	MAR 24, 2016
1103.	Satellite Accumulation of Aerosol Cans and Determining the 55-Gallon Limit		MAR 31, 2016
1104.	Satellite Accumulation and Process Location Changes	ENCORE	APR 7, 2016
1105.	Satellite Accumulation Prior to and After Recycling	LITOOTIL	APR 14, 2016
1106.	Method Detection Limits and Hazardous Waste Determinations	ENCORE	APR 21, 2016
1107.	Method Detection Limits and Hazardous Waste Determinations II	ENCORE	APR 28, 2016
1107.	Radioactive Lead Solids vs. Non-radioactive Lead Contaminated Debris	ENCORE	MAY 5, 2016
1100.	PCB Bulk Product Wastes and the One Year Disposal Requirement	L. 1001 IL	MAY 12, 2016
11103.	PCB Waste Storage Limitations and the One-Year Extension		MAY 19, 2016
1111.	PCB Waste Storage Limitations and the PCB Radioactive Waste Exemption		MAY 26, 2016
1112.	Separating Hazardous Debris and Hazardous Nondebris	ENCORE	JUN 2, 2016
1112.	Product Expiration Dates and Solid Waste Determinations (Reverse Distribution)	ENCORE	JUN 9, 2016
1114.	Satellite Accumulation Areas and Incompatible Wastes	LINOUIL	JUN 16, 2016
1114.	Washington State Satellite Accumulation Areas and Ignitable Wastes		
1113.	vvasnington state satellite Accumulation Areas and 1911table vvastes		JUN 22, 2016

# TWO MINUTE TRAINING

TO: CH2M HILL PLATEAU REMEDIATION COMPANY

**FROM:** PAUL W. MARTIN, RCRA Subject Matter Expert

CHPRC Environmental Protection, Hanford, WA

**SUBJECT:** WASHINGTON STATE SATELLITE ACCUMULATION AREAS AND IGNITABLE WASTES

**DATE:** JUNE 22, 2016

GWDD C D	CW PDC F	3.604	1 xx e 1x 1		
CHPRC Projects	CH PRC - Env.	<u>MSA</u>	Hanford Laboratories	Other Hanford	Other Hanford
<b>.</b>	<b>Protection</b>		(777)	<u>Contractors</u>	Contractors
Richard Austin		Jerry Cammann	(TBD)		
Roni Ashley	Brett Barnes	Jeff Ehlis		Bill Bachmann	Dan Saueressig
Tania Bates	Mitch Boyd	Garin Erickson	DOE RL, ORP, WIPP	Dean Baker	Merrie Schilperoort
Bob Cathel	Ron Brunke	Panfilo Gonzales Jr.		Scott Baker	Joelle Moss
Rene Catlow	Bill Cox	Dashia Huff	Mary Beth Burandt	Lucinda Borneman	Glen Triner
Richard Clinton	Laura Cusack	Mark Kamberg	Duane Carter	Paul Crane	Greg Varljen
Larry Cole	Lorna Dittmer	Edwin Lamm	Cliff Clark	Tina Crane	Julie Waddoups
John Dent	Rick Engelmann	Candice Marple	Mike Collins	Jeff DeLine	Jay Warwick
Brian Dixon	Ted Hopkins	Saul Martinez	Tony McKarns	Ron Del Mar	Kyle Webster
Eric Erpenbeck	Sasa Kosjerina	Jon Perry	Ellen Mattlin	John Dorian	Ted Wooley
Stuart Hildreth	Jim Leary	Christina Robison	Greg Sinton	Mark Ellefson	
Mike Jennings	Dale McKenney	Lana Strickling	Scott Stubblebine	Darrin Faulk	
Stephanie Johansen	Jon McKibben	Lou Upton		Joe Fritts	
Jeanne Kisielnicki	Rick Oldham			Lori Fritz	
Melvin Lakes	Anthony Nagel			Tom Gilmore	
Marty Martin	Linda Petersen			Rob Gregory	
Jim McGrogan	Fred Ruck			Gene Grohs	
Stuart Mortensen	Ray Swenson			James Hamilton	
Dean Nester	Wayne Toebe			Andy Hobbs	
Dave Richards	Daniel Turlington			Ryan Johnson	
Phil Sheely	Dave Watson			Dan Kimball	
Connie Simiele	Joel Williams			Megan Lerchen	
Jennie Stults				Richard Lipinski	
Michael Waters				Charles (Mike) Lowery	
Jeff Westcott				Michael Madison	
Jeff Widney				Terri Mars	
				Cary Martin	
				Grant McCalmant	
				Steve Metzger	
				Tony Miskho	
				Matt Mills	
				Tom Moon	
				Chuck Mulkey	
				Mandy Pascual	
				Kirk Peterson	
				Jean Quigley	

#### TWO MINUTE TRAINING

# **SUBJECT:** Washington State Satellite Accumulation Areas and Ignitable Wastes

Q: Last week's Two Minute Training (2MT), stated that the Federal satellite accumulation area (SAA) regulations do not specifically reference container management requirements for ignitable, reactive or incompatible wastes; however, the 2MT also stated that Washington State did incorporate additional container management standards to address ignitable, reactive and incompatible wastes since State regulations can be more stringent than the Federal regulations. Concerning the reference to WA State SAAs being subject to "ignitable, reactive and incompatible wastes" requirements, did you over-generalize the additional SAA requirements by Washington State for ignitable wastes?

### A: Yes I did!

<u>WAC 173-303-200(2)</u>, "Satellite accumulation" and subparagraph (a)(i) requires that a Washington satellite accumulation area also comply with:

WAC 173-303-630(2)	Condition of containers.			
WAC 173-303-630(4)	Compatibility of waste with containers.			
WAC 173-303-630(5)	Management of containers.			
	(a) (Keep containers closed except when adding or removing)			
	(b) (Don't manage a container and cause it to rupture or leak)			
WAC 173-303-630(8)	Special requirements for ignitable and reactive wastes.			
	(a) (Reactive wastes must be stored per the International Fire Code)			
WAC 173-303-630(9)	Special requirements for incompatible wastes			
	(a) (Don't mix incompatible wastes in the same container)			
	(b) (Don't place waste in unwashed container that held an incompatible waste)			

Even though WAC 173-303-630(8), "Special requirements for **ignitable** and **reactive** wastes" [emphasis added] is mentioned, ONLY subparagraph (8)(a) applies which concerns reactive wastes being managed in a manner equivalent to the International Fire Code's "American Table of Distances for Storage of Explosives" or "Table of Separation Distances for Low Explosives", or the version adopted by the local fire district. Subparagraph (8)(b) does not apply which concerns designing, operating, and maintaining ignitable waste and reactive waste (other than reactive waste is (8)(a)), container storage equivalent to the International Fire Code. Therefore, WA State SAAs are not subject to (8)(b).

## **SUMMARY:**

- The Federal SAA regulations do not specifically reference container management requirements for ignitable, reactive or incompatible wastes.
- The Washington State SAA regulations do specifically reference additional container management requirements including for reactive and incompatible wastes, i.e., WAC 173-303-630(8)(a), (9)(a) and (9)(b).
- The Washington State SAA regulations do not specifically reference additional container management requirements for ignitable wastes, i.e., WAC 173-303-630(8)(b) does not apply.

Excerpts from WAC 173-303-200 and WAC 173-303-630 are attached to the e-mail. If you have any questions, please contact me at "Paul\_W\_Martin@rl.gov" or at (509) 376-6620.

FROM: Paul W. Martin DATE: 06/22/16 FILE: c:\...\2MT\2016\062216.rtf PG: 1

### TWO MINUTE TRAINING - ATTACHMENT

**SUBJECT:** Washington State Satellite Accumulation Areas and Ignitable Wastes

# WAC 173-303-200 Accumulating dangerous waste on-site.

- (2) Satellite accumulation.
  - (a) A generator may accumulate as much as fifty-five gallons of dangerous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste (as defined in WAC 173-303-040) in containers at or near any point of generation where waste initially accumulates (defined as a satellite accumulation area in WAC 173-303-040). The satellite area must be under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste or secured at all times to prevent improper additions of wastes to a satellite container. Satellite accumulation is allowed without a permit provided the generator:
    - (i) Complies with WAC 173-303-630 (2), (4), (5) (a) and (b), (8)(a), and (9) (a) and (b); and
    - (ii) Complies with subsection (1)(d) [major risk markings] of this section.
  - (b) When fifty-five gallons of dangerous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste (as defined in WAC 173-303-040) is accumulated, the container(s) must be marked immediately with the accumulation date and moved within three days to a designated storage or accumulation area.
  - (c) On a case-by-case basis the department may require the satellite area to be managed in accordance with all or some of the requirements under subsection (1) of this section, if the nature of the wastes being accumulated, a history of spills or releases from accumulated containers, or other factors are determined by the department to be a threat or potential threat to human health or the environment.

### WAC 173-303-630 Use and management of containers.

- (2) Condition of containers. If a container holding dangerous waste is not in good condition (e.g., severe rusting, apparent structural defects) or if it begins to leak, the owner or operator must transfer the dangerous waste from the container to a container that is in good condition or manage the waste in some other way that complies with the requirements of chapter 173-303 WAC. In addition, the owner or operator must address leaks and spills in accordance with the applicable provisions of WAC 173-303-145 and 173-303-360.
- (4) Compatibility of waste with containers. The owner or operator must use a container made of or lined with materials which will not react with, and are otherwise compatible with, the dangerous waste to be stored, so that the ability of the container to contain the waste is not impaired.
- (5) Management of containers.
  - (a) A container holding dangerous waste must always be closed, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste.
  - (b) A container holding dangerous waste must not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner which may rupture the container or cause it to leak.

**FROM:** Paul W. Martin **DATE:** 06/22/16 **FILE:** c:\...\2MT\2016\062216.rtf **PG:** 2

### TWO MINUTE TRAINING - ATTACHMENT

**SUBJECT:** Washington State Satellite Accumulation Areas and Ignitable Wastes

## WAC 173-303-630 Use and management of containers.

- (8) Special requirements for ignitable or reactive waste.
  - (a) Containers holding reactive waste exhibiting a characteristic specified in WAC 173-303-090 (7)(a)(vi), (vii) or (viii) must be stored in a manner equivalent to the International Fire Code's "American Table of Distances for Storage of Explosives" Table 3304.5.2(2) or "Table of Separation Distances for Low Explosives" Table 3304.5.2(3), 2003 edition, or the version adopted by the local fire district.
  - (b) The owner or operator must design, operate, and maintain ignitable waste and reactive waste (other than a reactive waste which must meet (a) of this subsection) container storage in a manner equivalent with the International Fire Code. Where no specific standard or requirements are specified in the International Fire Code, or in existing state or local fire codes, applicable sections of the NFPA Pamphlet #30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code," must be used. The owner/operator must also comply with the requirements of WAC 173-303-395 (1)(d).

# [NOT APPLICABLE TO WASHINGTON STATE SAAs]

- (9) Special requirements for incompatible wastes.
  - (a) Incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials must not be placed in the same container, unless WAC 173-303-395 (1)(b) is complied with.
  - (b) Dangerous waste must not be placed in an unwashed container that previously held an incompatible waste or material.

**FROM:** Paul W. Martin **DATE:** 06/22/16 **FILE:** c:\...\2MT\2016\062216.rtf **PG:** 3